

WUOLE NO 74

a large attendance of the lady members. Thackeray was the author

EXPLODED BOMB FOR CANAVARRO

Attempt to Assassinate
the Portuguese
Consul.

SUSPECTS UNDER ARREST

Infernal-Machine Rouses The City.
Thought to be an Earthquake.
Damage Done.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A dastardly attempt to assassinate the Portuguese Consul, A. de Souza Canavarro, was made under cover of darkness in the small hours of yesterday morning.

About twenty minutes after 1 o'clock people for a great distance about the neighborhood of Kinau and Pensacola streets were suddenly startled from their peaceful slumbers by a terrific explosion. Windows rattled



CONSUL CANAVARRO.

and blinds flew open with a bang, all the dogs set up a howl, people rushed out on the verandas in their nightclothes, women screamed and children ran to their parents in terror for protection.

It was gathered from the various stories told by those who heard the explosion and experienced the temporary effects that it was thought at first that an earthquake was taking place.

Like an Earthquake.

People living next to the Canavarro house were first impressed with the idea of an earthquake, and then, as they were more thoroughly awakened by fear and curiosity, they believed that a large stand on the veranda, holding heavy flower pots, had crashed to the floor with its burden of earthenware.

As soon as it was discovered where the explosion had occurred, hastily dressed men and women hurried to the Portuguese Consul's house and began calling out to know if that gentleman was all right; if he was injured, what had happened.

Canavarro called from his room that he was not hurt, but that an explosion had occurred and somebody had evidently been trying to take his life. Some of the Consul's friends, failing to see or hear anything of his son, George, were afraid at first that the young man had been killed or injured. He did not answer the inquiries of the little crowd when his father did. When the excitement abated a little, however, and Canavarro opened the door for his friends to enter, the son was found in his room, more anxious to return to bed and sleep than to trouble himself much with what had happened.

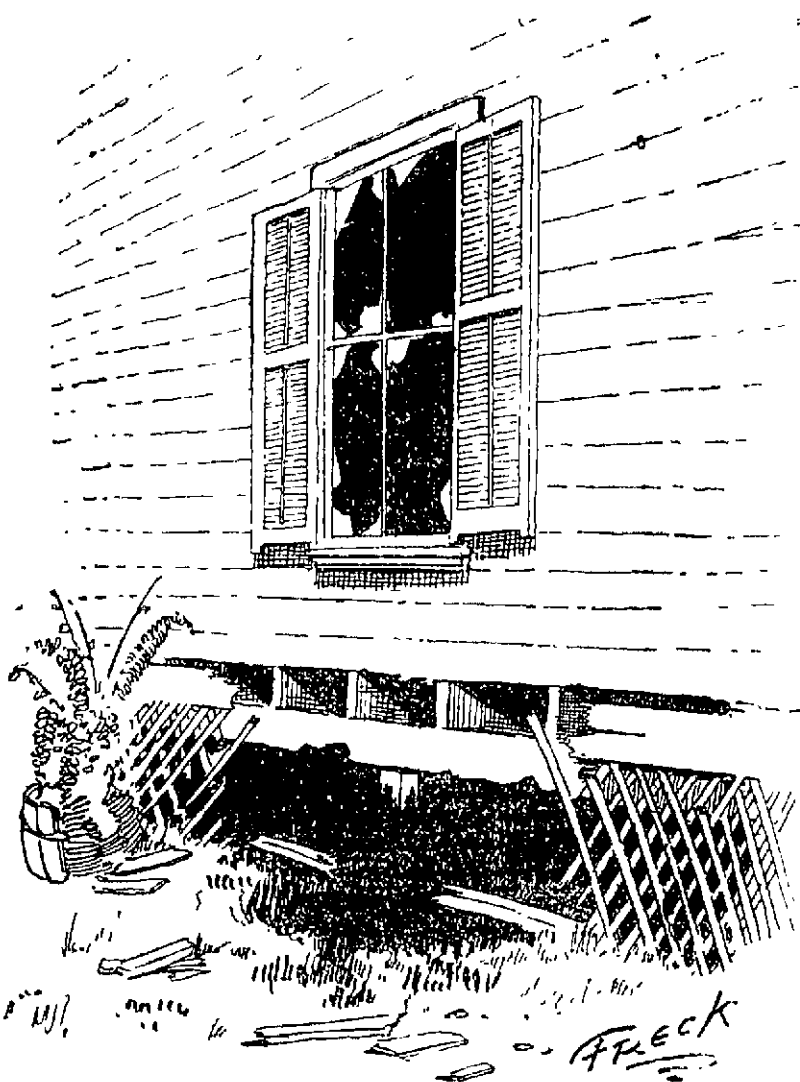
A Fiendish Attempt.

It did not take long for the Consul and his friends to see that a devilish, cowardly piece of work had been done and that an attempt had been made to assassinate the Portuguese Consul. Someone had thrown a bomb at the house with the intention, doubtless, of destroying the building and killing its occupants. The infernal machine had fallen and exploded just under the bedroom window of the Consul, shattering the lattice work between the floor of the structure and the ground, lifting a portion of the floor near to the head of the Consul's bed, smashing all the windows in one side of the house, scattering bits of sheet iron, the contents of the bomb, to a considerable distance around, the sharp little metal bits penetrating or sticking into the woodwork of nearby houses.

Police Sent For.

Somebody telephoned for the police about ten minutes after the explosion, when some of the excitement had abated. The department responded to the call as soon as possible, although considerable delay was occasioned in their arrival at the scene of the disaster owing to the fact that the officers went first to Canavarro's former residence on Berea street. When they did arrive finally, the mounted patrolmen took in the situation and then proceeded to patrol the streets in the vicinity on the lookout for suspicious characters.

SCENE OF THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL YESTERDAY



The above illustration represents the scene of the explosion. The full force of the infernal machine was directed upon the sillpost, which rested upon a flat stone in the ground. The picture shows how this post was blown away, how the sill was ripped by flying pieces of iron from the bomb, and how the latticework was smashed and scattered. Part of the flooring nearest the window was lifted a few inches from the beams. The fern-box on the left shows one side blown away. The window has had all its panes smashed and the general appearance suggests the landing of a shell. Flower pots were formerly standing where now is nothing but little pieces of pottery and other material scattered on the ground.

Consul a Brave Man.

The criminal or criminals, however, had naturally escaped long before the police were even telephoned. The Portuguese Consul did not seem to be much upset by the night's event, and took things very easily, showing absolutely no fear and begging his friends to return to their homes and beds, and announcing it as his intention to go back to bed himself.

People all over town yesterday were talking about the explosion, and persons who live a distance of a mile or two from the Canavarro residence say that they distinctly heard the sound of the explosion at an early hour in the morning and wondered at the time what had happened.

Scene of the Outrage.

The Canavarro residence is one of several similar one-story cottages, situated on the Waikiki side of Pensacola street, about half a block mauka of Kinau street; a white flagpole stands in the moderately spacious yard, surrounded by a blue ball, and the house is well known as the residence of the Portuguese Consul. The cottage faces on Pensacola street and contains seven rooms. The Consul's bedroom is located on the mauka side of the building, between his office in the front of the house and his son's bedroom. There are three large-paned windows on the mauka side; the Consul's is the middle window. About thirty feet of yard separate the Canavarro home from the next house towards the mountains, and a hedge divides this space in the middle of the whole length of the lot. The house is raised about two feet from the ground and is supported on posts resting on stones laid in the ground.

Effect of Explosion.

An Advertiser reporter visited the scene of the explosion yesterday and examined the premises and the effects of the infernal machine. On the mauka side of the house, just beneath the Consul's bedroom window, was where the damage had occurred. The lattice work had been blown to pieces for a space of about eight feet; the post at that place, which had rested on a flat stone about ten inches square, had been forced out from between the sill and the stone; three of the floor boards nearest to the window in the Consul's room had been raised an inch or two from the beams and partially splintered; the water pipe leading out from under the house and connecting with a hose nozzle in the yard, just below the window, had been broken, twisted and in several places plugged with pieces of metal which had been contained in the bomb.

Boxes and flower pots, holding large ferns, standing in a row along the side of the house, were in many cases blown to pieces, the fragments being scattered all over the mauka side of the yard and strewn also in the neighboring premises.

Little pieces of iron and other metal, which had been contained in the bomb, had been thrown in some instances a distance of fifty feet. One piece was shot into the side of the next house, just under the eaves, making a hole like that which is made by a bullet. Another scrap of iron was fired through the wire netting over the window of the pantry of the next house and several fragments were embedded in the trelliswork in the neighboring yard, thirty feet from where the bomb exploded. Powder marks were very noticeable on the side of the Canavarro house, the manner in which the boards were stained indicating that the bomb exploded outside of the building and had not been placed beneath the house, as many at first supposed.

Many Theories.

People who visited the scene of the explosion, neighbors and friends of the Portuguese Consul General, had many theories as to the manner in which the damage had been done. The general idea seemed to be that the would-be assassin or assassins had crept up beneath the Consul's bedroom

window and placed a bomb, with fuse attached, on the edge of the flat stone upon which the sillpost rested, placing a large flower pot over the deadly machine and after lighting the fuse, had decamped with all possible haste.

Another theory advanced was that the bomb had been placed directly under the edge of the house, by the removal of one or two of the laths of the latticework.

It is true that fragments of flower pots were scattered all over the ground, but they are supposed to have been a casual result of the explosion.

Probable Explanation.

The bomb was either thrown or placed. It would have been a simple matter for the bomb-thrower to walk into the yard of the next house, light the fuse and hurl the machine at the Consul's window, over the hedge, getting away as fast as he could. This would have been dangerous work for the anarchist unless he gave the bomb a long throw, for the flying pieces of metal, pottery and timber might have reached him.

Then the fellow could have used a machine with a dynamite cap, doing away with the necessity of lighting a fuse. This would have been a simple way, but, perhaps, throwing the bomb would allow too little time for the anarchist's escape. Some things seemed to indicate that the bomb was thrown with the intention of sending it right at the Consul's window and that it fell short and struck on the stone right beneath.

If, on the other hand, the fellow crept into Canavarro's yard, laid the bomb just beneath the window and lit a long enough fuse, with a cigar or cigarette or a punk, so as to avoid the light which would be occasioned by a match, he would undoubtedly have had more time in which to escape. Which of these things he really did is almost impossible to ascertain from the clues furnished at the scene of the explosion.

In the Consul's Room.

As stated before, the Consul was less shocked by the explosion, perhaps, than was anybody else. He was asleep at the time of the bursting of the bomb, the head of his bed against the mauka wall of the room. He had been reading up to a late hour, and a small table holding a lamp and the Consul's spectacles was at the side of the bed, right in front of the window.

When the explosion occurred, the whole house trembled and vibrated, the flooring near the window bulged, the little table rocked and the lamp, which was fortunately not lit, was dashed against the wall and shattered, while the oil was thrown over the walls and floor. Every pane of glass in the window was broken, and the glass was thrown all over, on the bed, inside the room and outside. The other two windows on that side of the house were smashed and a window in the house next door was broken.

Canavarro was only momentarily frightened. He is a brave man and knows little of panic. He had hardly gotten out of bed and started to dress when he heard his next door neighbors calling to him, wanting to know what the matter was. The Consul called back through the shattered casement that he was all right. Neither the Consul nor anyone else was injured in any way. The Consul, after dressing, went to Deputy Marshal Chillingworth's Emma street residence to report.

Second Attempt.

This is the second attempt to assassinate the Portuguese Consul within the last two years. A similar attempt was made to murder him at his former residence on Berea street, opposite where the late Dr. Hyde lived. The bomb then did but little more damage than the present one. It is supposed that powder, and not dynamite was used in the bomb as the smell of powder was very noticeable immediately after the explosion.

Suspicious Characters.

A lady and gentleman, residents of the neighborhood, coming home from a

ball the other night, noticed two Portuguese men acting in a suspicious manner on the corner of Pensacola and Kinau streets. The men did not belong in that vicinity, and were enough out of place to attract the attention of the gentleman and his wife. The Consul is generally busy with visitors and is sought after by people of the Portuguese colony on almost any excuse. If they are sick or in trouble they go to him for help and advice, and the general idea among them is that he can do for them almost anything which they desire.

The two men observed on the corner, under suspicious circumstances, have called on the Consul several times. They have a suit, it is said, against the railroad and demand of their Consul that he make things come around satisfactory to themselves. Whether he is able to help them does not enter into their minds. They are unreasonable and anarchistic in their tendencies. It is supposed that one or both of these fellows are responsible for the bomb-throwing.

CANAVARRO'S STORY.

Is Not Frightened But Is Very Much Disgusted.

In an interview yesterday afternoon Consul Canavarro said:

"No, I was not one bit frightened at the explosion this morning. I was exceedingly disgusted with the whole business, however. Oh, I can't explain exactly how I feel in the matter; it is very hard for me to say. I feel disgusted to think that any of the people of my country should play such disgusting tricks.

"There is one man, and he is a Portuguese, too, who hates me. He has a grudge against me on account of a long standing suit he has against the railroad, in which he thinks I am not helping him as much as I should. I am pretty sure that he is the man who attempted to take my life. The police have the matter in charge and are on the track of this fellow; in fact he is already secured and is being held on suspicion, together with another Portuguese.

"Yes, I believe this man who has a grudge against me is the same one who attempted to assassinate me when I lived on Berea street.

"The Portuguese people here are very indignant and very much disgusted at what has taken place. It is most regrettable that such men as this anarchist and a few others like him should be in this country. I wish that they were out of it. There are six or seven desperate characters that need looking after among the colony, but I am very much afraid we are going to have great difficulty in proving anything against this man who has a hatred for me, although I feel pretty sure he is responsible for the outrage. Whoever it was made a very poor job of it at any rate. The bomb must have been a crude affair at the best."

THE POLICE AT WORK.

Reis Overheard to Condemn Consul as No Good.

Marshal Brown had two men in custody last evening on suspicion of having been connected with the attempt. The fellows are both Portuguese and their names are Luiz C. Camara and A. G. Reis.

Both are questionable characters, doing nothing to employ their time and publicly entertaining ill feeling towards the Portuguese Consul.

Reis owns a bit of property down at Ewa and lives on the proceeds. He is the man who has a suit against the railroad for certain land taken by that corporation and who condemns the Portuguese Consul for not bringing the railroad to time.

Reis was in Ewa on Wednesday last. The deputy sheriff at that place reports that he overheard a conversation between Reis and others, in which Reis condemned Consul Canavarro as no good and "the sooner he was blown up, the better."

Reis and Camara have a room in town, on Miller street near the Queen Hospital. Marshal Brown said last night that this room had been thoroughly searched and the men themselves had been carefully examined for any possible clue as to whether they had anything to do with the explosion. No clues were found, however, and both men have emphatically denied having anything to do with the infernal machine or an attempt on the Consul's life.

These men are fairly well known to the police and they will be detained on suspicion until further investigations bring out something more definite.

Marshal Brown is of the opinion that the bomb was laid under the window and fired by a fuse. He thinks the machine must have been a very crude affair and recalls the former attempt to assassinate the Portuguese Consul. Of two bombs used on that occasion one did not go off. The men under arrest are not favored by the Portuguese colony and are looked upon as men of an anarchistic frame of mind.

The whole of the Portuguese community are unanimous in their high opinion of Consul Canavarro, and he has the good wishes, respect, confidence and friendship of every one of them. Canavarro has shown himself to be a considerate, sympathetic, earnest, industrious and sincere man, and is spoken of in the highest terms by the representative people of Honolulu, who are shocked and grieved at the attempt upon his life.

Sugar On Hawaii.

Sugar awaiting shipment on the big Island, on May 5, was as follows: At Paauhau, 9,000 bags; Ooakala, 1,000; Kula, 6,000; Papasaloa, 9,500; Hakalau, 23,000; Honoum, 7,500; Pepeekeo, 9,000; Papakou, 9,000; Wainaku, 5,800; Waialeale, 5,000; Punaluu, 18,400; Honoua, 12,000; Kukuihale, 2,000; Honokaa, 20,000 Total, 138,200 bags.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. I.

ALL ABOARD JUNE FIRST

Hilo Railroad Trains
Start Then.

ENGINES ON THE SANTIAGO

Fred C. Smith Tells of Company's
Plans for an Early Beginning
of Traffic.

Fred C. Smith, general passenger and ticket agent of the Oahu Railway Co., came up on the Claudine on business connected with the passenger and freight traffic of the Hilo Railroad Company, says the Hawaii Herald. It was his first visit to Hilo in five years and the changes impressed him greatly.

"I have never thought much of Hilo," he said yesterday, "because when I was here five years ago the place was not the bustling town it is today—there was a sort of quietude that did not strike me as existing in waterfront towns having as good a harbor as is here. Those five years, however, have brought about new enterprises and this island has proven a good field for the investor.

"I went over a part of Olaa plantation on Monday and was surprised at the amount and character of the work done there—I doubt if any of the new plantations can make such a showing. There are 1500 acres planted in cane and 700 more ready for the seed—a pretty good record for so short a time. You may imagine the benefit to Hilo from this single enterprise, add to it the Puna Sugar Co., with nearly a thousand acres cleared and much of it in seed, and then the Hilo Railroad will bring to this port the product of those big plantations, and it would seem to the unprejudiced mind that the prospect for the advancement of Hilo is more than fair.

"The natural advantages of Hilo are such that with the Kohala-Hilo Railway on the north and the Hilo Railroad on the south, both making this port their terminal, the place cannot be kept back; it is the natural metropolis of the island and the railroads will open up districts for settlement to an extent that will be extremely beneficial. What the next five years will do is hard to imagine, but you may safely express it as something pretty big.

"Cars will be running over the Hilo Railroad tracks as far as Olaa plantation by the first of June. The eleven-mile stretch toward Puna will have the attention of the grading contractors by June 1st or possibly before, and when the line from that point to the Puna terminus is located a contract will be let for grading it. Mr. Kluegel, the chief engineer, is now in Puna locating the lines. There will be no unnecessary delay in completing the line to Puna for the simple reason that the work must go ahead in order to have the road in readiness to receive the vast amount of plantation freight that must be taken out there. The delay in receiving the locomotives in Hilo has been annoying for the reason that the work of construction has been limited to the highest grade for a short distance outside of Hilo, to go beyond that point required something heavier than the improvised locomotive the company has been using. Two locomotives are on the Santiago and one of these, the smaller of the two, will be set up immediately and construction will continue until the road is completed to nine miles. You may ride over the line by June 1st if you feel like taking an outing and from my experience in road beds I believe the ride will be as enjoyable as any you have ever taken.

"The carpenters began the construction of box and flat cars on Tuesday and they will be as good as they can be made for they will be substantial enough to carry 80,000 pounds each. When these are started work will begin on cars of other description. The work on the shops has been suspended temporarily and for reasons which are entirely satisfactory to the company but which it is not thought advisable to make public; it will have no effect whatever upon the progress of the road building; that is going ahead, else why would the cars be constructed? There will be four stations on the line for the present, but of course more will be established as conditions warrant. Two of the stations will be in Puna, one in Olaa and the terminal station in Hilo. The question of wharves is unsettled. I mean that the question of the company building a wharf has not had much consideration; the wharf on the Waialeale, though small, answers present requirements, but what the future will demand I cannot say. It occurs to me that one and possibly two will be necessary to handle the business."

A temporary shut down in the construction of shops at Waialeale by the Hilo R. R. Co. seems to have been excellent food for the alarmists who overlooked the fact that with the steamer that brought the orders to suspend operations came the car builders and men to look after road construction. There will be no delay in the building of the railroad and trains will be running on schedule time and at the time promised just the same as if no obstacle had been placed in the way of completing the foundry and machine shops. It has been said of Hilo folk that a whisper on the Waialeale was a double bass note when it reached the Waialeale.

A German named Franz Prachthauser, 24 years old, died at the Queen's Hospital of appendicitis two or three days ago.

CHANGE IN TARIFF

SIXTY DAYS AFTER the Hawaiian Territorial bill is passed the duty on European China and Crockeryware will be from 55 to 60 per cent higher—55 per cent on White and 60 per cent on Decorated.

THE PRESENT DUTY is 10 per cent on either.

NOW IS YOUR TIME to purchase what you want in this line before prices are advanced.

STERLING SILVER from the factories of Reed & Barton and Whiting Mfg. Co.

WE WILL have a special sale for the next thirty days, commencing April 28th.

THE REDUCTION will be 33 1-3 per cent. Our assortment is very complete.

PLATEDWARE will be also sold at special reduced prices.

RICH CUT GLASS, for the next thirty days at a 25 per cent reduction.

ALL OF OUR GOODS are marked in plain figures and the old prices remain with the new.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS OF
Crockery, Glass, Lamps, House Furnishing Goods.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE FLOW-FAMED BLOOD, PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings. ALL CHEMISTS clear the blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 6d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of cases. ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps & Westons Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ITS MEETING

Christian Association for Japanese.

Addresses by Men Prominent in Religious Work—Letter Read from President S. B. Dole.

The opening exercises of the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association, held last evening in the Japanese Church, corner of Nuuanu and Kukul streets, were attended by nearly 300 persons, about evenly divided between white people interested in the new organization, and Japanese, while two representatives from the Honolulu Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. T. Clive Davies and Secretary Coleman, were also present.

An excellent program was carried out and a letter of endorsement was read from President Dole. Pastors of the foreign churches agree that the meeting was a revelation to them, on account of the great number of Japanese youth who turned out to show their approval of the new religious body. After the program was concluded refreshments were served and an informal reception held. The hall was tastefully decorated with American and Japanese flags, one of the former, a large one, being loaned by Mr. George P. Castle.

Mr. Y. Fukukita, the president, made his inaugural address. He spoke in Japanese as well as in English, and was received with a generous round of applause. He detailed the origin of the Young Men's Christian Association in England, and spoke earnestly of the work of George Williams, who founded the association in 1834. The Japanese had little money, were without position for many years here, and now he felt was no time to hesitate longer to organize among themselves. Heart and character were more than money, however, and true Christian spirit more than position. He dwelt upon the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and the spiritual, physical and moral development of manhood.

President Dole's letter read as follows:

Executive Chamber, Honolulu, H. I., May 3, 1900.
Mr. Y. Fukukita, President of the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association.

Dear Sir: As I cannot be present at the opening exercises of the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association, I take pleasure in sending my written congratulations.

Among the important problems facing this country are those arising from the fact that many of the great races of our world are well represented here. This status adds much to the difficulties connected with the administration of government and the conduct of business.

Races do not easily understand each other, and there is consequently a tendency to mutual distrust between them. Anything that brings them into sympathetic touch is of the greatest public benefit.

Education in the public schools in a common language, common misfortunes and dangers, working together in public charities—all of these strongly tend to bring men together and to show them that all nations are of one blood and are interested in the same things, and to make a homogeneous community out of divergent races which may be living in the same country.

Not the least of these powerful influences is Christianity—that divine impulse, which, flowing through human society, advances it from generation to generation toward neighborliness, good citizenship and universal sympathy.

It is therefore with great satisfaction that I have learned of the organization of a Young Men's Christian Association among the Japanese of Honolulu; for not only will your work become an uplifting influence among your countrymen in Hawaii, but will aid in the important enterprise which is upon us all, of transforming the diversified population of these islands into one community, strong and happy in its Christian civilization.

I wish you great success.
Very sincerely,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

Mr. J. B. Atherton spoke of the good work which had been done in the city by the Young Men's Christian Association, and how it was regarded as a power in the world by all religious bodies. Business men looked upon it with favor because of the spiritual good it did among them. He said that the Japanese must have a hall and that soon, and intimated that by efforts, not only of the Japanese but of their foreign brothers in the moral work of the Young Men's Christian Association, the desired hall could be obtained.

Mr. T. Clive Davies spoke in a similar strain.

The officers having charge of the entertainment last evening were: Y. Fukukita, president; H. Kuwahara, vice president; Y. Kimura, secretary; M. Nakamura, recording secretary, and George K. Fukawa, treasurer. An initial collection of \$49.60 was taken up.

The evening's program was as follows:

Japanese hymn.
Prayer, Rev. T. Okumura.
Inaugural address, Mr. Y. Fukukita.
Song, Children of Japanese Boarding-School.

Address, Mr. T. C. Davies.
Message to Japanese Young Men's Christian Association, President S. B. Dole.
Duet, Miss Carrie Castle and Miss Peck.
Address, Mr. J. B. Atherton.
Japanese National Anthem.
American National Anthem.
Fifty charter members who have signed the pledge are already enrolled. There are a large number of applications for membership which have not yet been acted upon.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Dole's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

ISLAND SPORT.

Track and Stable.

Work on the new grand stand at the Kaplan race track is progressing rapidly. A large gang of men are pushing the improvements, which will soon be completed. Already the underpinning has been got through with. When the stand is up, it will be a fine sight.

The track is in splendid condition. In fact today, nearly a month before the races, it is in better shape than it was on June 11th last year.

The harness horses are only doing light work as yet, but next week these and the runners will settle down to serious business.

"Billy" Cunningham will be well represented with Lorin C. Allegro, General Cronje and others.

Prince David and Sam Parker's siring at present consists of Vions (3 yrs), Weiler (5 yrs), St. Cassimire (3 yrs), and Eastertide (3 yrs), all runners. These horses have been recently imported from the Coast and possess large and astonishing records. When judiciously placed every one has proved to be a bread winner, and one at least has legitimate claims to be considered a stake horse. The evergreen Vion is also owned by the above gentlemen, and is rounding to nicely.

Among owners who will probably have their colors carried to victory on the 11th are: Fred Harrison, J. W. McDonald, Larry Dee, T. Hollinger, G. Schuman, W. Norton and James McCandless.

W. H. Cornwall's string is in training on Maui. He has engaged four stalls here for them.

Violin is being trained by Jim Quinn with an eye to the free-for-all.

Irish Lassie has wintered well and looks good.

Mrs. Craft's bay colt, by Brutus, is a racinglike animal, and if appearance goes for anything will maintain the reputation made by the Brutus progeny in the States. Johnny Callahan has charge of him.

Col. Fisher talks mysteriously of a dark "un."

Two or three horses are expected from the Coast per the Australia.

The Hoot Moos Bury.

The links at Moanalua are rapidly getting into good order, considering the short time they have been in play.

The course is an 18-hole one of fine old pasture, with firm bottom. There is a great variety of hazards, and with plenty of play the links will compare favorably with any in the Islands.

The hazards include a stream, stone wall, trees, cacti, etc.

The putting greens are in wonderful order, considering their age.

Competitions are held monthly, and visitors will find plenty of company every Sunday.

On the Court's.

The spring tennis tournament will begin next Wednesday. Entries are now open at Pearson & Potter's. The tournament will include only ladies' and gentlemen's singles. The doubles will be played in the autumn. Entries close Tuesday at 5 p. m.

A couple of trophy cups will be contested for, which must be won thrice, though not necessarily successively, to become personal property.

The Pacifics, Beretanias, Punahous, and probably Kamehamehas, will furnish entries. Charles Elston, last year's winner of the gentlemen's singles, will defend his title. He, together with F. Atherton and E. Adams of the Pacific Tennis club, and Donald Ross of the Beretanias, are looked on to furnish this year's winner.

Several players from Kauai are expected to enter, and if Prosser appears on the scene he was furnish a surprise. He is an aggressive player and should keep Elston busy if he meets him.

With Dog and Gun.

Owing to the prolonged drought, the sprig, teal, widgeon, plover and other birds that have been accustomed to visit us by the tens of thousands did not put in an appearance this year in anything like their usual numbers.

It is to be feared that our two principal game birds, the mongolian pheasant and the native duck, are suffering to an alarming extent from the ravages of the mongoose and the pot-hunter. The former, in fact, seems to be threatened with speedy extinction on account of the accessibility of its nest to the marauding mongoose, which when he discerns a nest does not leave it till every egg is sucked or every young bird is killed.

The tree or Japanese blue pheasant, which nests in the birdnest ferns, appears to be holding his own, on account of the mongoose's well known aversion to climbing a tree. The native duck, which lays its eggs on crabs near the streams, is also a sufferer from the depredations of these unmitigated vermin.

Wild hogs are reported extremely plentiful, and they will doubtless be extensively hunted in the future.

The following shows when the game mentioned may be shot:

Wild Dove—July, August, September, October, November, December, January.

Wild Pigeon—July, August, September, October, November, December, January.

Native Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January.

Native Goose—September 15-30, October, November, December, January.

Pheasant—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February.

Quail—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February.

Foreign Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Plover (Koloa)—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Snipe (Ullin)—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Akekeke—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Curlew—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Kukuluho—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Mud Hen—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Goose—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Pigeon—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Dove—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Goose—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Pigeon—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Wild Dove—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

FUTURE THAT FACES THE TYROLESE IMMIGRANTS A FAR HAPPIER ONE THAN FATE WHICH AWAITED THEM IN THEIR OWN NATIVE LAND

A number of Tyrolese immigrants arrived in Honolulu on the Doric a week or so ago. They were accompanied by Joe Lucca, a fellow-countryman who had paid their passage here from their homes in Austria. The San Francisco Examiner in its usual sensational style made a great cry against the immigrants being brought through that city under contract to labor here. The Examiner's blood-curdling article was written merely to carry an attack against the Southern Pacific Railway, but it made it appear that the Austrians were "white slaves doomed to wear out their lives under the burning sun of Hawaii."

Now the truth comes out that the immigrants were not under contract at all but had come here having signed no instrument and with merely a verbal covenant to sign an agreement when landed in Honolulu.

The men and their families were well treated and were taken from a land where they earned ten cents a day and endured fearful hardships, to a scene of labor among pleasant surroundings and with—to them—bountiful pay. They came willingly and are now at work. That the public may see the "terrible" fate that awaits laborers to be given opportunity to not only make a good living but to attain a prosperity that could never have been reached in their own country. The agreement is as follows:

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 1st day of May, 1900, by and between the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, a California corporation, doing business in the Hawaiian Islands, party of the first part, hereinafter called the "employer," and the Tyrolese immigrants, party of the second part, hereinafter called the "laborer."

WITNESSETH: That whereas, the said laborer in consideration that the employer would furnish him labor for three years, and also made other promises which are hereinafter set forth, he came to the Hawaiian Islands to labor with said employer.

1. That it will furnish employment for the said laborer as an agricultural laborer, for the full period of three years laborer.

2. That it guarantees to the said laborer wages at the following rates per month of 28 days' labor actually performed:

First year \$15.00 per month.
Second year \$12.00 per month.
Third year \$10.00 per month.

and to his wife and grown-up children, if they desire to work, wages for work actually performed as follows:
Boys 15 to 18 years 50 cents per day.
Girls 15 to 18 years 50 cents per day.
Girls 18 to 20 years 35 cents per day.
Women 20 to 40 years 40 cents per day.

3. That during the continuance of this contract the laborer is to have free of charge for himself and family a dwelling, also fuel and water for cooking, and medical attendance and medicine to be furnished at the office of the plantation.

4. That during the continuance of this contract the said laborer shall be free from all personal taxes, and he and his family shall have the full, equal and perfect protection of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, that free primary instruction in the public schools shall be given to his minor children, and that the contracted services shall not be ceded to any other person.

The said laborer, in consideration of the premises, and of the agreements herebefore mentioned to be kept and performed by the said employer, hereby covenants with the said employer as follows:

1. That he will accept such employment as the employer may under this contract assign to him.

2. That during the continuance of this contract, being the full period of three years from the date such employment actually begins, he will fulfill all the terms and conditions of this agreement, and diligently and faithfully perform all lawful and proper labor assigned to him to do, and will obey all lawful commands of his employer or overseers, and work on the usual and indispensable work shall be done on those days also.

3. That a day's labor shall be ten hours actual work in the fields, or twelve hours actual labor in the sugar factory, the hours not being continuous, but allowing the necessary time for taking food and rest.

4. That 26 days' actual work as aforesaid shall constitute a month's labor.

In consideration of the premises the employer hereby further covenants:

1. That within six months after the laborer shall arrive at the plantation of the said employer at Kahului, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands, the employer will set apart for the sole use and occupation of the said laborer and his family a parcel of land upon said plantation, of an area of one-half an acre, with a dwelling house thereon.

And the employer hereby covenants and agrees with the said laborer that upon the faithful performance of this contract by the laborer, at the completion of three years of service by him in accordance with the terms of this contract, the employer will execute and deliver to him a deed in fee simple of the said parcel of land so occupied by him.

work very soon; they have to become acclimated. I hear that the planters are trying to get oxen from Central America, and are not securing many."

AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for a long time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.

John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents or H. I.

MAUI'S TROUBLES BEGIN.

Judge Kepoikai to Boil the Political Pot.

Judge Kepoikai wants the natives to join hands with the better class of whites. The two parties, he says, can control everything between them if they coalesce in this way, and this would obviate all danger of bad government. He went to Maui yesterday, and will begin at once to organize the Republicans. He thinks he can bring the natives of Maui all into line. They only need to have it explained to them that their lingering feeling in favor of the Democratic party is senseless, because the monarchy can not be brought back, he says.

A CORKING Good SHOE

Made of fine Brazil Dongola; Soft, dressy and durable.

Invisible Cork Sole.

A strictly Up-to-Date Gent's SHOE is our Black Vici.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Brown Co., St. Louis.

—FOR SALE BY—

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS.—

Pacific Hardware Company, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Visitors to the Universal Exposition of 1900 at Paris will be welcome at the pavilion of the Vacuum Oil Co., where the use of competent stenographers, telegraph and telephone facilities and the "Bureau of Information" located therein will be placed at their service.

The use of the

Vacuum Oils

is steadily increasing all over the world.

600 W Mineral Cylinder Oil, "the oil that lubricates the most," Red V Cylinder Oil, Vaenoline Engine Oil, Arctic Engine Oil, Arctic Ammonia Oil, Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND Atlantic Red Engine Oil, Capital Cylinder Oil, Summer Black Carbox Oil.

Our Stock of

General Merchandise and Plantation Supplies

has been augmented by large invoices, which have arrived during the past three months and we have added to our line Plumbing Goods of the most approved patterns.

Call and examine our Stock. Correspondence will have prompt and careful attention.

J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at Two Dollars, while another be considered a bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets

Parlor Chairs

Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just a hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL ST.

J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

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AT DRILL SHED

National Guard Fete a Big Success.

Hundreds Make Merry Saturday Night and an Extensive Program Given.

A rousing entertainment was given at the Drillshed Saturday evening on the occasion of the Third Annual Camp Fire of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii. Over one hundred members of the National Guard, including invited guests of the officers and the persons who took part in the stage performance, were present and partook of the army dinner.

Five young ladies took up the length and breadth of the hall, and 400 paces were paced thereon for the home soldiers. The tables were covered with snowy white cloths, and rich rations of pork and beans, potato salad, Boston brown bread and steaming hot coffee made a tempting array of edibles well known to the soldier on duty.

Long before 8 o'clock the Drillshed was crowded with the boys anxious to get at the rations. The Guardsmen were finally brought to attention in the company rooms, and at the order of Co. Jones, marched to the tables by companies, so that perfect discipline was enforced while they were taking their seats. This was quickly cast to the winds the instant the "boys" came in contact with the pork and beans. The din and clatter made upon the tin plates by the hungry soldiers almost drowned the music of Captain Berger's band. Several selections were played during the dinner, and when a particularly catchy negro air was played the time kept by hundreds of feet snowed that their owners were enjoying themselves.

At a central table, provided with real crockery plates and coffee cups, the officers and invited ones sat. The guest of honor was Minister of Finance Dutton, who sat at the right of Co. Jones. Colonel E. M. Boyd, who was formerly a member of the staff of the Governor of West Virginia, occupied a prominent place at the table, as well as Colonel Sawyer, who was formerly in command of the regiment. The rations, however, were all alike, and this time the officers were no better off than their subordinates.

As soon as the dinner was finished, briarwood pipes were distributed to all present, a bag of tobacco accompanying each pipe, the gift of T. H. Davies & Co. In a very short time the scene reminded one of the pictures extant of Dutch parliamentary sessions.

The theatrical program was a long one and the performers were of the best local talent in the city and received thunderous applause for their efforts. The stage was arranged to represent a section of an army camp, with Gatling guns in the foreground and a blazing camp fire in the rear, making a very appropriate setting for the lively scene in the auditorium. The club swinging of Mr. A. J. Coats, performed in the dark with fire clubs, was one of the best attractions of the evening, and his difficult evolutions evoked much applause. Jackson Hearde was a favorite with the "boys" and was encored several times. Captain Sam Johnson performed many difficult and hazardous acts which placed him easily as the foremost horizontal bar performer in Honolulu. K. Sharpe, in his roller skating act, made much of a graceful performance and received applause. A. C. Lovekin's cornet solos were well received and two encores were answered.

Just before the members of Hogan's minstrel troupe arrived the audience became so enthusiastic over the program that the performers could not be heard to advantage throughout the hall, and Colonel Jones gave the signal to the band to play "The Star Spangled Banner." And the camp fire went out suddenly.

The officers, invited guests and the minstrel actors were invited to the Officers' Club, where the balance of the program was rendered without interruption. The Pickaninny Band was present and enlivened the hours with rollicking music.

Co. Jones gave several humorous selections and won the approbation of the minstrels and the officers by their excellence. Ernest Hogan was at his best, and was kept on the floor as often as his audience could bring him there by its applause. The "buck" and "wing" dancing of Master Livers brought out the cake-walking proclivities of the members of the club. It was considerably after midnight before the Colonel had the pianist sound "Taps," and the audience dispersed.

The following was the program: Opening selection, Government band; musical sketch, Company H team; song and dance, Williams and Espindola; club swinging, A. J. Coats; vocal try-out, Orpheum Quartette; musical selection, Frazier and Mariner; song and dance Jackson Hearde; horizontal bar act, Captain Johnson and Y. M. C. A. team; song, L. Chenault; song and dance F. Williams; roller skating, F. Sharpe; song, Orpheum Quartette; sketch, Ernest Hogan; female impersonator, Dodson; buck and wing dance, Master Livers; awkward squad, the last joined; cornet solo, A. C. Lovekin; Jesu Christ Marie Salva, Mr. Boyd; flute solo and chorus, Desky and Offey.

Notice—Money refunded after the show. No eggs allowed upon the stage. Hacks at 3 a. m. Patrol wagon at 4 a. m. Do not hurt the feelings of the artists, they can't help it. Police protection has been obtained for the so-called artists.

COURT NOTES.

It was a hard day for Attorney General Cooper. Three suits in which he was interested personally were decided against him by the Supreme Court. They all concerned the building of the Roman mansion. In the case of J. A. Hopper against G. W. Lincoln and H. E. Cooper an opinion is filed, written by Associate Justice Frazar, which is unimportant. The case was an appeal against judgment for the plaintiff for \$341.98.

Including interest and costs, against Lincoln personally and against Cooper, as the owner of the building, for the enforcement of a mechanic's lien, without prejudice to the latter to contest the enforcement of the lien by execution. The decision is that a special execution may issue upon a judgment for the enforcement of the lien against the property covered by it even though judgment cannot be entered against the owner personally. The exceptions are overruled, but on account of an informality in one of the papers the case is remitted to the Circuit Court for proper proceedings as may be proper. Decisions in the law are mentioned by the Court, but it construes the law liberally for the protection of mechanics. Kinney, Lalou & McClanahan for plaintiff. Corner for himself, Magoon & Stillman with him.

Hardware Company Suit.

A decision is given in the case of the Pacific Hardware Co. vs. Lincoln and Cooper. The judgment for plaintiff on a jury's verdict is here also upheld. Distinctive points from the former case are: "A material man who furnished materials at the request of the contractor before the latter abandoned the contract need not file his lien and bring suit within three months after the abandonment, but may do so within three months after the completion of the building. A sub-contractor's lien is not limited to the amount due the principal contractor."

Allen Against Lincoln and Cooper

In the case of S. C. Allen against Lincoln and Cooper, the issues are different, but the judgment of the court is against the defendants as named. The jury in the Circuit Court found against the contractor and for the owner, and the trial judge granted a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to law and the evidence. Cooper appealed and his exceptions are overruled by the Supreme Court.

"The suit was for the value of materials to be used in a dwelling house and cottage owned by defendant Cooper. As notice of lien was given him within three months after the completion of the building, the only question considered was regarding materials alleged not to have gone into the building. The Court decides that under the material men's lien law there is a presumption that materials furnished to a contractor have been used in the building, proof that a portion of the materials were not so used does not matter of law do away the presumption as to the remainder of the material."

These suits all relate to the Roman mansion of Minister Cooper.

Lazarus Against Lazarus.

In the case of Kaulmakaoe Lazarus against Alexander Lazarus, a bill to admeasure dower, an appeal from the decision of Judge Stanley, who decreed against the bill brought by Joseph Lazarus, is sustained.

Joseph Lazarus was the purchaser at auction of two lots, the patents for which were issued in his name. He paid a deposit of 25 per cent on one, and mentioned that the purchase was for another person. Later his son, the defendant, Alexander Lazarus, paid the balance on this lot took possession of and improved it. The main point of the decision is that a wife is not entitled to dower in lands of her husband of which he was not beneficially seized. In the course of the decision attorneys are instructed, not for the first time, that the Supreme Court will not search the records for alleged errors that are not specified, nor consider briefs stated to have been filed in other courts. The Supreme Court must have briefs of its own. Heronhall for plaintiff, De Bolt for defendant.

REPUBLICANISM IN HILO TOWN.

Residents of Islands of Hawaii Not Knowing of Honolulu's Action, Urge Organization.

The Hawaii Herald urges Republican organization for the Islands at once. News of the action taken in Honolulu had not yet reached Hilo when the following was published in the Herald:

The Republicans of the Islands will organize within twenty-four hours after receiving intelligence that the Hawaiian bill has been signed by President McKinley and the people learn where they are at. A day will then be set for holding a convention, and delegates from all the Islands will be expected to attend. At this convention a selection will be made of a delegate to the National Republican Convention which is to be held in Philadelphia on June 18. The Republicans of this district should be up and doing, for there is no time to lose. Preparation for action should at least begin, as there is to be but forty-five days interval between the signing of the bill and its becoming a law. Hilo should select as a delegate some one versed in American politics from a Republican standpoint and some one with ability as an organizer. The reputation

Just a Cough

This is its story
At first, a slight cough
At first, a hemorrhage
At first, a cold
At first, a very difficult

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption.

Put up in large and small bottles

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents

F. B. McStocker in this respect is well known to require questioning, and he Republicans cannot do better than insist upon his going. No better man could be selected to send to the National Convention than he.

For the party, his business will prevent his attending.

Foreign Mails.

The next mail from the Coast will come Wednesday by the Australia. The Rio is due from San Francisco the next day. The Aorangi, from the Colonies, is looked for on Wednesday. The City of Peking, from Yokohama, on Friday, and the Mowara, from Victoria, on Saturday. After that we shall get no mail until the 18th, when the City is due from San Francisco.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

It is now Captain M. H. of the steamer Maui.

Col. Rubien's men have abandoned his suspect camp on the beach road.

Inspector General Townsend is on a tour of inspection of the Kona series. Arrangements are being made for a big yacht run to Pearl Harbor next Sunday.

The new Hison pump at Maunalei threw water from six wells at the rate of 6,000,000 gallons a day.

T. W. Hobron is expected to return from San Francisco where he has been a number of months, in about two weeks.

Messrs. Johnson and Moser from Utah, and Young from Mexico, Mormon missionaries are here as propagandists.

G. B. Ransom, formerly chief engineer of the U. S. flag ship Albatross, is through passenger to the America Maru.

The low fire engine has a ton lighter than its predecessor. It is lighter and is specially adapted for fire work.

The Iwaland brought Mrs. W. H. Rickard, Mrs. D. Rickard, Miss Rickard and Miss Rickard from Honolulu on Saturday.

F. E. Amweg is superintending the streeting and paving the Pioneer tract. The streets will be graded and otherwise improved very soon.

A police officer is summoned every night at the Kanawalo residence pending the investigation of the sugar is now sold at the sugar house.

L. A. Thurston and A. W. Carter have dissolved partnership. They will still occupy the same offices as in the past, but to the 10th floor, up stairs.

Capt. E. Longnecker, U. S. N., and Commander Alex. McNair, formerly of the Monadnock, are through passengers in the America Maru.

The Pacific Hardware Company are the sole agents for the famous Wilcox & Gibbs automatic sewing machine. Ask to see it at the household department, Bedford street.

The columns of the Advertiser are always open for charges and other communications of a sporting nature. Address: Sporting Editor, Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

It is certain that the would-be lord high executioner of Loong Chai-so did not come on the America Maru. He may have been "dined" by the reformers of Hongkong.

A. B. McStocker will make a long trip. He will visit London, Paris and other European capitals and then on to China, where he used to live. He may return in a year.

Work of the Oahu College students originally prepared for the Pa is Exposition, but kept in Honolulu on account of the plague, will shortly be put on exhibition at the College.

Messrs. Johnson and Moser from Utah, and Young, late of Mexico, all former missionaries are recent arrivals in Honolulu. They are here to further the work of their sect.

Herman Levy left Saturday on the Maru for the Coast, to be gone three or four months. It is said that his family are now satisfied with his treatment by the Board of Health.

C. B. Reynolds is back from Molokai. He reports everything in good shape, but says the people were considerably inconvenienced by the quarantine. He will return to the settlement shortly.

Two great Danes are on the America Maru in charge of Steward Anderson. The animals are almost human in intelligence and have afforded a great deal of amusement during the voyage.

The Government law library has received a present from President Dole of three sets of the California codes and statutes, with Deering's annotations. The publishers sent these to the President.

Manager F. W. Waldron of the Volcano House on Hawaii, grows wheat, oats and rye in patches back of the hotel premises. The cereals are excellent and will prove an economical fodder for his stock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Clive Davies and Miss Beatrice Walker are booked to leave on the Aorangi for Vancouver. Mrs. Davies and Miss Walker go direct to England, Mr. Davies leaving them at New York.

Miss Jennie Murray, daughter of Capt. T. B. Murray, left on the schooner W. H. Smith on Sunday the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Smith, sailing for Port Townsend. Miss Murray who goes for the benefit of her health will be away three months or more.

A curious pillowcase, consisting of quarantine badges issued at Camp Wood, Kahului, has been made by Mr. Charles, agent of the Board of Health. The badges made into this memento of Maui's plague were brought down by Dr. Garvin.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

It could be in the pocket of every man or woman.

Many years' handling of watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American watches.

Case in NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line of all them at right prices.

ELGIN watches are all ELGIN watches are right.

Time stands for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are so far in push of the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. L. N. U.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KANAK will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kana-kahi, Lahaina, Maialaea Bay, Kihel, Makena, Kawaihine, Mahukoua, Maui, Pohnoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-lu, Nahaiku, Hana, Hamao and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning touches at above named ports arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. L. N. U. Sails every Monday for Kana-kahi, Kamao, Maunaloa, Kanaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landing, to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

Ship "Helen Brewer" will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about June 10, 1900.

For freight apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston. Or CHAS. BREWER & CO. LTD., Honolulu.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave the port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

RIO DE JANEIRO	MAY 10
COPTIC	MAY 18
AMERICA MARU	MAY 26
PEKING	JUNE 5
GAELIC	JUNE 13
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 21
CHINA	JUNE 29
DORIC	JULY 7
NIPPON MARU	JULY 15
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 23
COPTIC	JULY 31
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 4
PEKING	AUG. 12
GAELIC	AUG. 20
HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 28
CHINA	SEP. 5

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

PEKING	MAY 13
GAELIC	MAY 21
HONGKONG MARU	MAY 29
CHINA	JUNE 6
DORIC	JUNE 14
NIPPON MARU	JUNE 22
RIO DE JANEIRO	JUNE 30
COPTIC	JULY 8
AMERICA MARU	JULY 16
PEKING	JULY 24
GAELIC	AUG. 1
HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 9
CHINA	AUG. 17

For general information apply to

H. H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents

THIS IS THE RAT THAT BROKE THE BANK THAT HELD THE CASH THAT ONCE WAS IN THE POCKETS OF HONOLULI



I. Board of Health deliberations And the earnest cogitations Which took place in secret session Behind a bolted door, Only made him shake with laughter, For he knew what they were after, And continued to hold meetings, Underneath the Board room floor

II. They hired a man to catch him, But the fellow couldn't snatch him, For he's too slick a customer To nibble cheese in traps; And he took the prophylactic Just to make him feel ecstatic, For the full official poison Didn't half fill up his gaps.

III. When he felt unpleasant chills He would chew buxonic pills, With tempting things contained therein— He can't hold back, On the Health Board desk he'd sleep, Or a faithful vice keep, Writing in the official ledger, The rat came back.

IV. In the artistic illustration, Please observe the explanation Of the rat on why the Board of Health Gave quarantine the sack.

V. An illustration on the wall Is just about to fall, With a rat or undisciplined since— The rat came back.

HAPPENINGS ON HAWAII

News Taken from Rainy
City Papers.

AN OLD CASE DECIDED

Hilo Wants a New Fire Engine--The
Wailuku is No Dump.
Notes.

The following is taken from the Ha-
waii Herald and Hilo Tribune:

An Old Case Decided.

The long-contested and much-tried case of Keomakani vs. Vierra has at length been decided and the issues set at rest. The action involves the title to the land fronting on the sea and on the Puuwa side of the Wailuku river, and it has been determined that the plaintiff owns an undivided one-third interest in the same. The case was tried before Judge Hitchcock sitting in equity and a decree was entered for the defendant. After that Hitchcock and Smith brought an action in ejectment for the plaintiff claiming a one-sixth interest in the land. Vierra was represented by Colonel Little.

Defendant claimed that the plaintiff was stopped from bringing the action for the reason that he, Vierra, had purchased the land upon the representations of Keomakani and wife as to the good title of Vierra's grantor. It appeared at the trial that the land originally belonged to Lonoal Lo, who deeded the same to his four children, reserving to himself and his wife the right to the land during their joint lives. One of the children died while under the age of six years. Felix Lo, another of the children, died before his parents, but he left a widow, Keomakani, who bought from this widow all of the interest which she had in the land.

It was claimed by the defendant that inasmuch as Felix died before his parents, and so never came into possession of the land, that his interest reverted to his parents. The question thus raised was whether the deed of Lonoal Lo passed a vested interest in the land or only an interest conditioned upon the fact that Felix should outlive his parents. It was decided that the deed passed an immediate interest in the land which would give him right to the occupation of the land when his grantors died. That upon the death of Felix this right passed to his heirs. Only nominal damages were given to the plaintiff. The case was tried for the plaintiff by Carl S. Smith and G. F. Maydwell; for the defendant by C. A. Galbraith.—Herald.

Needs New Fire Engine.

It would seem that the matter of additional facilities for fighting fire had been overlooked by Hilo's good friends at the capital. It is a question if larger insurance rates are paid anywhere than in Hilo and the high rate here is due to a great extent to the limited facilities at the command of the fire department. The town has been singularly free from fires; indeed the only one of note was a sort of legal conflagration ordered by the health authorities on account of a case of blood-poisoning in the family of the proprietor of the store. But it will not always be beer and skittles for Hilo; once started there may be a fire that will make up for all lost time, and Hilo should be prepared for such events. Before the Serrao building was destroyed the engine was tried and a plug was blown out to sea. Had the fire been of the ordinary sort there would have been no opportunity to try the engine until it was put in active service, and then, had the plug blown out, Hilo would have had a moderately clean waterfront. A few thousand dollars expended in a new engine might be the means of averting a calamity at any time, and the Council of State is respectfully asked to consider the advisability of such expenditure. A petition signed by business men would be of weight in getting the much-needed sum.—Herald.

About Local Option.

The conference committee has wisely decided to let the people of the islands say whether or not liquor shall be sold in saloons or at all. Such disposition of the matter will give satisfaction to every liberal-minded person on the islands. For Congress to say what rights shall be restricted is going a shade too far, particularly in the case of Hawaii, where the people are intelligent enough to think for themselves. Aside from this the fallacy of the policy of prohibition is shown in the opium case; poor men have grown rich in Honolulu handling dope, and the island jails are full of men who have been convicted of having the contraband article in their possession, and yet smuggling goes on and smokers still exist. To attempt to keep the sale of liquors confined to "hotels" would mean that there would be more such places of entertainment than were ever dreamed of at the capital; the experience of New York city in that respect would be the experience of Honolulu. If a majority of voters in the islands want liquor sold or want to restrict the sale they will have an opportunity to give voice to their wishes through the ballot. There can be no question as to the result.—Herald.

The Wailuku No Dump.

Vigorous protests made by J. R. Wilson and other prominent residents have resulted in a decision by the trustees of the Hilo Hospital to quit having the sewage from the hospital dumped into the Wailuku, which is used not only by natives but by many white residents for bathing purposes. This insanitary state of affairs has existed for some time, and before that the conditions were hardly better, though the chief disastrous results were visited upon the hospital, where several of the

attendants were taken down with typhoid fever. We are glad that a genuine sanitary method of disposal has now been agreed upon.—Tribune

Fish Is Expensive

Fish at 25 cents per pound in Hilo seems to be out of all reason in a town situated as is Hilo. Either there is a monopoly of the business or too few men embark in it though fishing is a trade that is always profitable. In either case the remedy is at hand. Three thousand dollars invested by a company of men with a white man as manager would, if the business is properly attended to, bring good returns, there are numerous fishing boats near at hand and with a dozen boats at sea always and a launch to be used as a tender the problem of living with an occasional fish as an article of diet would soon be solved. The money for such an enterprise could be raised in an hour if the proper person undertook to float the scheme.—Herald.

Lost in the Shuffle.

Mrs. L. Severance has received a letter from George R. Carter of Honolulu stating that neither the clothes sent down from here for the Chinatown fire sufferers nor the letter reached him. It seems from investigation at the Honolulu postoffice that the letter was put in the "undelivered" list owing to its being addressed to George H. Carter instead of George R. Carter. In what way the clothes miscarried is not known, nor, with certainty, what became of them. It is believed, however, that in some way or other they were made use of for the purpose for which they were sent.—Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

G. W. Lockington is reported quite ill at his home.

Mrs. G. W. Lockington will soon make a visit to Maui.

Chas. Wilder, brother of the judge, is in the city for a short visit.

D. Howard Hitchcock, wife, child and maid, arrived on the Claudine.

W. S. Terry is recuperating at the Shimpala residence, Waiakaka.

Mr. Day, representing Macfarlane & Co. passed through Hilo on Thursday.

Miss Ivy Richardson is expected back from her European tour some time in June.

The Bishop of Honolulu and two sisters of the Catholic church arrived yesterday.

E. N. Hitchcock will probably succeed Henry Espinosa as captain of police.

Dr. Shaw, a Honolulu veterinary, accompanied Dr. Elliot from Honolulu yesterday.

Miss Krout, the well known newspaper correspondent and lecturer, is visiting here.

G. F. Maydwell and P. M. McMahon returned overland from Kona, via Kauai, on Tuesday.

Miss Sophie Rycroft is in Hilo for a few days as the guest of the C. E. Richardson.

Mr. C. E. Richardson was able to go down to his beach residence at Kalahele on Wednesday.

R. C. Abercrombie, who has been plague-stricken in Honolulu for several months, has returned to Hilo.

Tom Cook, of E. D. Baldwin's office, is running the lines preparatory to widening the Cocoanut Island road.

It is said that frequent bathing in the warm spring at Puna will remove the skin disease from the city.

J. T. Lewis has been confined to his home during a portion of this week with a severe attack of malarial fever.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Auerbach will shortly go to housekeeping in the residence formerly occupied by G. A. Turner.

Judge Wilder contemplates making a trip to San Francisco on the Roderick Dhu. He will return on the same vessel.

Two daughters of F. Souza left for the Coast on the Amy Turner. They will enter school in Santa Clara county, California.

The training ship Adams was reported a short time ago at San Diego. She will probably be at Hilo some time next month.

The ship Susquehanna left San Francisco on April 17th for Hilo, consigned to Hackfeld & Co., with a cargo of general merchandise.

Paul Isenberg, president of H. Hackfeld & Co., is expected in Hilo before long, on business connected with the extensive operations of the firm.

E. Bashaw is at the Hilo Hospital suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. He is attended by Dr. Milton Rice.

The steamer Bloemfontein, from Seattle with a large cargo of railway material and merchandise, will be due at Hilo in a few days.

Miss Oma Little, who returned by the Claudine from a visit to Honolulu of several months, has resumed her former place in the Hilo Hospital.

H. Stuart Johnson, for some months in charge of the Oiaa teams in Hilo, has resigned his position and gone to Honolulu. He may continue his journey to the States.

August Humburg returned by the Claudine from a six months' vacation in Germany and will resume his connection with the Hilo branch of H. Hackfeld & Co.

The Wailuku rose to flood height in the course of about two hours on Wednesday evening, indicating a violent storm in the mountains. As usual the sky was blue in Hilo.

Hilo will soon have steam communication with the Coast, arrangements having been made with the owners of steamers which are to run between New York and San Francisco.

In one Japanese store on Waiakaka street last week there was stored fifty cases of giant powder over night. The next morning some Japanese expressmen played ball with the cases.

V. M. Fulcher, believing that real estate is on a rising market, has withdrawn his advertised lands from the market. He left for his home in Pensacola on the Claudine of Wednesday.

A. W. Richley, the architect and building contractor, has his plans for the new Catholic schools and the Sisters' residence near it both completed and took them to Honolulu this week for approval.

L. B. Kerr, head of the L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd., arrived on the Claudine for the purpose of looking over the ground in Hilo. His company has decided to open a branch here, and his visit is to select a location.

W. C. Peacock & Co., Ltd., through Vice-President Rothwell, will donate a valuable silver trophy to be known as the "Hilo Hotel Cup" to be given as a

prize in the 220 class trotting and pacing race on July 4th.

Miss Kate Kelley, sister of Mrs. J. T. Stacker of Hilo, has been appointed secretary of the Foreign Office in the absence of the regular incumbent, Geo. Potter, who has charge of the Hawaiian exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

E. Walker, of the firm of J. G. Ward & Co., San Francisco, has been making a tour of the islands and has reached Hilo. He will remain here several days and then proceed to Honolulu en route to San Francisco.

F. W. Bosworth of the Owl Drug Store decided two weeks ago to incorporate his business with a paid-up capital of \$10,000. With scarcely an effort at soliciting on his part, the stock has been all subscribed, and as several applications have been received since the list was filed, it may be decided at the stockholders' meeting of organization, to be held Saturday night, to increase the capital stock to \$15,000, fully paid up.

Nahala, a Japanese, and Arthur Meyers, each charged with murder, and 2 female prisoners, were sent to Honolulu by the Claudine yesterday. The jail here is overcrowded, and Sheriff Andrews thought it wise to send the people to the Oahu jail.

C. K. Hyde, the Honolulu stockbroker, arrived by the last Claudine to look after his landed interests in Puna. He will probably remain on the island some time. The rapidly increasing value of plantation real estate, however, has decided him to hold his Puna property for the present.

Through the efforts of W. S. Wise, the sum of \$161.50 was collected from the generous citizens of Hilo and handed to Rev. Uyeaka, pastor of the Japanese church, last Sunday. The money will go toward the expenses connected with the removal of the church building from Bridge street to a lot on Pitman street.

There is no doubt about the increase in the population of Hilo. Some recent Honolulu visitors were skeptical until a couple of ladies arranged a baby show to be given at a private residence last week. The exhibits were limited to babies born in Hilo during 1899, and 20 of each brought "the best baby on the beach."

William Lucas is now freight clerk on the Kinau. Incidentally while in Hilo, he is looking up the racing prospects for the Fourth. He thinks more or less Honoluluites interested in sporting matters will be up for the great holiday, if they can overcome the antipathy of their stomachs to the Hawaiian channel and are assured that they will not be lynched by the Hilo patriots when they get here.

DO NOT NEGLECT

A Common Cause of Illness—It may Lead to Serious Results.

(From the Sydney Herald.)

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. Doan's Ointment will certainly cure every form of piles—itching, bleeding, protruding, or blind piles—and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap, effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single pot will effect a cure while in the old chronic, deep-seated cases, several pots are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected. Here is a case:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, has written the following, unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster-McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14 1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 2 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicine, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,

WILLIAM GILLIVER.

It cannot be repeated too often that Doan's Ointment will cure itching piles. IT WILL CURE THEM ABSOLUTELY. But do not take the manufacturer's word for this; ask or write Mr. Gilliver; he knows, for it cures him, and he lives in Bankstown, a suburb 12 miles from Sydney. Is not that the best possible kind of proof? Could there be better?

Doan's Ointment is sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Foster Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Rev. Dr. Shearjashub Bourne, who has just died in New York, came of an old New England family, whose Puritan ancestor came to this country as a missionary to the Indians. As was the case with many of the Pilgrims, he did not intend to make America his permanent home, so he bestowed upon his son the Biblical name of Shearjashub, which signifies, "The remnant shall return." In six of the seven generations of Richard Bourne's descendants there was invariably one son in the family that bore the name of Shearjashub.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the affliction is demonic in nature to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMORS Instantly Relieved by One Application of CUTICURA

1st Step
2d Step
3d Step

Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with Hot Water and CUTICURA Soap, to remove the crusts and scales, and soften the inflamed, cracked, bleeding or thickened cuticle.

Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of humors, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal.

Lastly, take a full dose of CUTICURA Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel the humor.

This singular treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most tormenting, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

And skin by using CUTICURA Soap, greatest of Skin Purifiers and Beautifying Soaps as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and laundry.

Gold throughout the world. Price, The Set, \$1.25; Soap 25c, Ointment 50c, Pills 50c (Half size, 25c). Sold by all druggists. Proprietors, U. S. A. Branch depot, F. A. Schaeffer & Co., Ltd., 100 to 120, Cannon Street, London.

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Harness Made to Order.

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Judicious bicycling is the most healthful and beneficial of exercises, and the fewer the discomforts of the rider the more salutary must be its effects.

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Bevel-Gear Chainless

is the ideal bicycle, because absence of the chain frees the rider from most of those annoyances which are inseparable from riding with the chain gear.

Those who once ride a

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS

Wheel never go back to a CHAIN wheel. Ask a rider of one if this is not so.

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See all attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All orders are GUARANTEED in every respect. For other particulars apply to

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OF BERLIN.

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OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport,
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000.
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Total reinsurance 107,650,000.

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,890,000.
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000.

Total reinsurance 43,890,000.

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

